

REMARKS

Claims 8-14 are pending in this application. This Amendment amends claims 8 and 14 in accordance with the original disclosure. Support for the amendments can be found in the specification, drawings and claims as originally filed. No new matter has been added.

Claim Objections

Claims 8 and 14 stand objected to as being inconsistent and unclear. Claims 8 and 14 have been modified to overcome this objection. Therefore, withdrawal of the objections is respectfully requested.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 8-14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stefano Zatti "Naming in OSI" (hereinafter "Zatti") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,760,746 issued to Eric Schneider (hereinafter "Schneider"). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

The filing date of Schneider is Aug. 31, 2000. This date falls well after the priority date of the present application, July 28, 1999. Therefore, Schneider is not a proper §103 prior art reference against the present application. Applicant respectfully submits that the Zatti reference cited does not teach or suggest the present invention.

The purpose of the present invention is to provide highly simplified communication on the Internet. The purpose is achieved with unique URL/DNS definitions, i.e., codes created from commonly-known pre-existing identification data. The present invention is directed to a method of identifying and registering applications based on pre-existing data that is generally common knowledge, thereby addressing two well-known problems of current URLs and Domain Names, which contain little functional logic and embody unsearchable strings; namely, transparency and searchability. The present invention addresses these known problems with the Internet, including transparency problems and functionality limitations. More specifically, it allows users to quickly search Internet information in specific and also esoteric (foreign) entities, it enhances knowledge exchange, and it greatly decreases expenditures in both time and money spent to find this information.

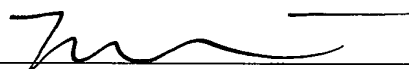
By contrast, the cited Zatti publication discusses integrating OI (object identifier) and DN (distinguished names) but stops short of integrating DN/OI into a unitary system for a number of reasons. While the method of the Zatti publication discusses the use of OI and DN and their possible advantages, Zatti has no teaching or suggestion to use pre-existing identification data as required by the present invention. Zatti does not discuss utilizing existing codes, such as country codes, area codes, and phone numbers. Under Zatti, each time an object name is needed, a request is made for registration to a registration authority. The registration authority then places the object in its tree and assigns a number to it. The registration then creates a unique ID and sends it back to the requester. It should be emphasized that these DN/OI codes are neither commonly known nor pre-existing. Thus, Zatti teaches away from the present invention as claimed.

CONCLUSION

In view of the above remarks, it is believed that all of the pending claims are in condition for allowance. Reconsideration of the Examiner's rejections and allowance of pending claims 8-14 are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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